(ಸಭಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ.ವಿ.ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪನವರು ಪೀಠವನ್ನು ಅಲಂಕರಿಸಿದರು)

2. ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರ ವರದಿ

ಅ) ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಭಾಷಣದ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂಡಿಸುವುದು.

ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ: ಸನ್ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ, ಮಾನ್ಯ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಧಾನ ಮಂಡಲದ ಜಂಟಿ ಅಧಿವೇಶನದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿದ ಭಾಷಣದ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಸದನದ ಮುಂದೆ ಮಂಡಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ಮಾನ್ಯ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಭಾಷಣದ ಆಂಗ್ಲ ರೂಪಾಂತರ

Hon'ble Mr.Chairman, Hon'ble Mr.Speaker and Hon'ble Members,

It gives me great pleasure to welcome all of you to the Joint Session of the Karnataka Legislature. When I had addressed you last on 26th February 2001. the country was recovering from the shock of the massive earthquake that had rocked Gujarat. Since then Karnataka State, the country and the World have had to face a series of calamities. Failure of rains during the crucial kharif-sowing season created scarcity conditions in a large number of taluks in Karnataka. The terrorist attack on the Twin Towers of the World Trade Centre in New York and on the Pentagon Buildings, Washington on 11th September 2001 plunged the world into grief and created a new awareness about the evils of terrorism. In India, the terrorist attack on the Jammu & Kashmir Assembly and the December 13 attack on the Indian Parliament were onslaughts on our democracy itself. Thanks to our vigilant security, the attack on Parliament did not succeed and today we must pay our homage to those who sacrificed their lives and saved our parliamentarians and the honour of our country. These

incidents have caused further retardation in an otherwise sluggish world economy, the impact of which is being felt in India and in Karnataka. We are therefore passing through a difficult phase and it will need the concerted co-operation and effort of all sections of society to overcome the challenges that we face.

2) During the years, the law and order situation in the State has been by and large peaceful. The State Government has taken steps to sensitise the District and Police administration to meet any threats that may arise out of terrorist and anti-national activities. Utmost vigil is being maintained to ensure communal harmony and law and order in the State. Measures to strengthen the police machinery by way of improving mobility, communication, weaponry and training is continuing under the Scheme of modernization of police forces. During the year, 11 new Police Stations were sanctioned out of which three are Mahila Police Stations. 49 sensitive Police Stations in Bangalore City and 100 Police Stations in the sensitive border areas have been upgraded.

3) The State came under the grip of drought conditions due to failure of the monsoons during July and August 2001. 151 taluks were declared as drought affected. Even though a memorandum was submitted to the Governmnet of India seeking additional financial assistance of Rs.903 crores, no additional financial assistance was provided by the Government of India. My Government released Rs.103 crores for calamity relief relying largely upon its own financial resources. Releases received from the Government of India remained confined to their share of Rs.58.72 crores. However, Government of India did release one-lakh metric tonnes of food grains to the State under the "Food -for work" Programme. It is a matter of satisfaction that the designated agencies were able to lift the entire allotted quantity in less than 45

days and the bulk of it has already been utilized in the drought affected districts.

4) Agriculture constitutes the backbone of the State economy. This sector now needs to catch up in terms of technology and the farmers need to be protected from the vagaries of weather and the fluctuations in the prices of the agricultural commodities The Karnataka Agricultural Prices Commission has been set up and the recommendations being made by this Commission from time to time are being acted upon. My Government has implemented the Market Intervention Scheme and is in a state of readiness to enter the market to safeguard the interests of the farmers as and when necessary.

5) Due to the unfavourable climatic conditions, the estimated food grains production in 2001-02 would be around 83 lakh tonnes as against the target of 102 lakh tonnes. However, anticipating favourable climatic conditions, a target of 104 lakh tonnes of food grains has been envisaged for 2002-03.

6) In order to meet the growing demands of modern agriculture, a new programme "Raitha Mitra Yojane" was formulated during last year and out of 745 hoblies. Raitha Samparka Kendras have been established in 741 hoblies. These Kendras are functioning as multi disciplinary consultancy centres to meet the technical requirements of the farming community. All the District have been brought under a computer network and by March 2002 the network will also cover 100 Raitha Samparka Kendras. A website which provides details of package of practices, input stock position and technical details has been launched. It is being further updated to include weather forecast and market information.

7) Experience has shown that the Watershed approach is the most sensible and comperhensive way of development of agriculture and other related activities. A separate department for Watershed Development came into existence in 2000-01 and under several Centrally Sponsored and Externally Aided Projects, large tracts of land are being treated.

8) Horticulture plays an important role in augmenting the income of farmers. keeping in view the potential for horticulture development, this sector will receive special attention. The Department of Horticulture has been actively involved in a project developed by the Regional Remote Sensing Service Centre of ISRO for setting up an Agro-climatic Planning and Information Bank which will provide a single window access to critical information needed by farmers. On a pilot basis, this programme has been taken up for the districts of Tumkur, Bijapur and Shimoga.

9) As part of the ongoing efforts to improve the veterinary services in the State, 2002 primary Veterinary Centres are being upgraded every years. The Institute of Animal Health & Veterinary Biologicals has evolved a vaccine for Blue-tongue disease in sheep and is setting up a laboratory for wild animals at Bannerraghatta. In order to make it self-sufficient, the Karnataka Sheep and Sheep Products Development Board has been corporatised. The work of modernizing the abattoir in Bangalore city has been taken up and proposals for Mysore, Mangalore, Belgaum, Gulbarga and Dharwad are being sent to the Government of India for suitable funding. It is proposed to privatize the artificial insemination efforts in phased manner in the rural areas and NGOs would be involved in this effort. It is proposed to further strengthen the veterinary diagnostic facilities by

setting up more laboratories specially in the northern districts.

10) In the Cooperative Sector, the Agricultural marketing Department is implementing the "Online Price Information System" in important markets so as to enable the farmers to know the latest prices. All the market committees will be provided with computer and Internet facilities. It is also proposed to develop rural shandies and threshing yards. Permission has been accorded by the Reserve Bank of India to open two new District Central Cooperative Banks in the State.

11) My Government is convinced that the Panchayat Raj System should be further strengthened. A working group has been constituted to accelerate the process of democratic decentralization and for giving more administrative, planning and fiscal powers to the Panchayat Raj Institutions. Steps will be taken to strengthen the institution of the Grama Sabha, which will be empowered to have a greater say in the implementation of development programmes. Greater transparency will be brought into the functioning of the Panchayat Raj system. It has already been made mandatory to call Grama Sabhas four times in a year with a specific agenda for discussion. District Planing Committees have also been constituted in twelve districts so that the draft development plan for the district as a whole can be prepared on the basis of plans prepared by Zilla Panchayats, Taluk Panchayats, Grama Panchayats, Muncipal Councils, Municipal Corporations etc. Constitution of similar committees will be completed in other districts shortly.

12) High priority is being accorded to the quality of drinking water. A survey and test of water samples from all sources in the rural areas has been completed. 20.929 habitations which are facing quality problems like excess fluoride, iron etc., have been

identified and projects are being undertaken to provide them safe drinking water in a phased manner.

13) The World Bank assisted Karnataka Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project-II to be implemented in 11 districts of northern Karnataka at a total cost of Rs.1000 crores over a period of six years has been finalized. This projects involves participation by Grama Panchayats in implementation and maintenance. 680 schemes under the Danida assisted Rural Drinking Water Supply & Sanitation Programme have already been commissioned and the remaining will be completed by March 2002.

14) The Sampoorna Grameena Rojgar Yojana (SGRY), a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, has been launched this year with the objective of providing additional wage employment in the rural areas, food and security while at the same time creating durable community, social and economic assets. With the introduction of SGRY, the State will get additional inflow of Rs.43 crores and 2 lakh tonnes of food grains from the Central Government this year.

15) Under the Pradhana Mantri Grama Sadak Yojana, all the habitations having a population of more than 1000 will be covered by all weather roads by the end of March 2003 and habitations having a population of 500 and above will be covered by the year 2007.

16) All steps are being taken to streamline the Public Distribution System. A fresh house-to-house survey has been taken up to ensure that the benefit meant for the BPL families under PDS reaches all the deserving cases. Once master data is created, computerization of ration cards will follow.

17) My Government has repeatedly affirmed its commitment to

provide assistance to all houseless people living below poverty line within a period of five years. Accordingly, a massive programme for construction of 11 lakh houses in both rural and urban areas for the houseless poor has been taken up for implementation through the Rajiv Gandhi Rural Housing Corporation Ltd., set up in April 2000. It is a matter of great satisfaction that since its formation, the Corporation has built over 2.20,000 houses by the end of 2001. My Government is confident that the performance of the Corporation will shortly reach the level of building two lakh houses per year. This is a record achievement for the State in the field of public housing.

18) The Rajiv Gandhi Rural Housing Corporation is also promoting cost effective technologies in the sphere of public housing. It is encouraging construction of houses by the beneficiary households themselves which has contributed both to the quality and speed of construction of houses under programmes like the Ashraya and Dr.Ambedkar Housing Programme. A novel experiment involving Grama Panchayaths in both the construction of the houses and in mobilizing savings from beneficiaries towards the repayment of their housing loans has given very encouraging results and my Government is considering the extension of this approach to the entire State.

19) My Government attaches high priority to improving the condition of living of the slumbased urban poor. The Karnataka Slum Clearance Board has taken up the implementation of the Nirmala Jyothi Programme for development of slums through provision of amenities like internal roads, drainage, electricity and water supply. 279 slums have been selected in different towns and cities of the State for commencing the project during the current financial year itself.

20) The Karnataka Housing Board has also embarked upon the implementation of the "Hundred Housing Projects" sanctioned last year under which as many as 13,500 houses will be built for middle and low income group households and 15,000 sites distributed within a period of two years.

21) My Government is convinced that sustained development will only come through education, and primary education is receiving the highest priority. Free education for girls is being provided up to Class XII in Government institutions. The Scheme of providing free text books has been extended to all students upto 7th Standard in Government Schools. Class V has been added to primary schools from 2001-02 to ensure five years of primary schooling in tune with the national pattern. Under the "Chinnara Angala" Programme, 81,000 children who were dropouts have been brought back into mainstream schools. The second phase of this programme covering 25,000 children in seven educationally backward districts is under implementation.

22) In order to enhance the literacy rates in five educationally backward districts in northeastern Karnataka, a separate directorate to oversee the education programmes in this area has been constituted. The Children Group Insurance Programme has been implemented under which all school children studying from 1st standard to 10th standard and 3 lakh teachers have been insured.

23) The schools will be as good as the teachers are. My Government has launched the "Chaitanya" programme for massive in-service training for primary teachers. 1,25,000 teachers have already been trained. The process for recruiting 15,000 primary school teachers and 2000 secondary school teachers is nearing completion and orders will be issued shortly.

24) A mid-day meal scheme to provide hot cooked food has been lanuched in seven educationally most backward north eastern districts. The scheme will cover 17 lakh children studying in over 8,000 schools in these districts.

25) In order to encourage the growth and development of Kannada, 5 percent reservation in professional courses has been introduced for students who have studied in Kannada Medium from 1st Standard to 10th Standard. A scheme has also been introduced to provide lateral entry for diploma qualified engineering students into the second/third year B.E./B.Tech. Degree courses.

26) The functioning of the Universities has been streamlined by bringing in the new Karnataka State Universities Act, 2000. The Senate, a superfluous authority, has been abolished. The Act provides for Universities in Karnataka to have an interface with foreign universities and a Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Board has been consitituted for each University.

27) In order to prepare students from a weaker sections of the society for pursuing I.T. based courses, computer education is being introduced in Government Colleges in a phased manner and I.T. based courses have also been introduced in 13 Government Polytechnics.

28) The Kannada Development Authority is continuing efforts to popularize the use of Kannada and to reward those who achieve excellence in Kannada language. A scheme has been introduced to reward students who secure the highest mark at the State and Divisional level in the SSLC and PUC exams using Kannada Medium.

29) Providing improved medical facilities specially in the rural and remote areas has been a major objective of my Government.

To improve the availability of Medical Officers in the rural areas, Government has enhanced the remuneration paid to contract doctors and Specialists and has offered incentives to attract them to stay in the rural areas. Laboratory technicians have been appointed at the Primary Health Centres so that routine laboratory tests come within the reach of the common man.

30) During the current year, Government has sanctioned two additional District Health & Family Welfare Offices at Yadgir in Gulbarga Division and Chikkodi in Belgaum District to improve the supervision and monitoring of the departmental activities and programmes in these two large districts. The Government has also sanctioned three regional diagnostic laboratories at Bidar, Mandya and Tumkur to improve the infrastructure for carrying out special diagnostic procedures.

31) India Population Projects-IX, a World Bank assisted project being implemented in the State from 1994 has been completed. The couple protection rate has increased from 47 per cent at base line to 60 per cent. Institution deliveries have increased and now 59 per cent of all births in Karnataka take place in institutions and the immunization rate has increased to 92 per cent. Upgradation and renovation of hospitals is continuing under the World Bank and KFW projects. The OPEC assisted Rajiv Gandhi Memorial Hospital at Raichur has been completed at a cost of Rs.33 crores and a service contract has been entered into with M/s Apollo Hospitals Enterprises Ltd., for running this hospital as a joint venture for a period of 10 years.

32) Focused attention has been given to improve the quality of medical education and of the tertiary health care services. Procurement of sophisticated medical equipment, improvement in laboratory facilities, launching of telemedicine programme were

some of the achievements. The Jayadeva Institute of Cardiology has started functioning at the new building on Bannerghatta road which has been constructed at a cost of Rs.43 crores. Additional state-of-the-art equipment valued at Rs.25 crores has been procured. During the year 2002-03 it is proposed to set up a Nephro-urology Institute at Victora Hospital, Bangalore. A full-fledged high-tech Burns Center with facility for skin grafting and re-constructive surgery to Victoria Hospital, Bowring & Lady Curzon Hospital and a centralized fluid bank are proposed to be established.

33) My Government is committed to the E-four Policy for the weaker sections of the society i.e., education, employment, empowerment and enterpreneurship. Encouraged by the positive response in preventing school dropouts, the scheme of awarding incentive scholarship to SC/ST high school girls students will also be extended to primary school girls. A scheme, providing financial assistance of upto Rs.10 lakh to SC/ST students seeking admission in foreign universities, has been introduced. During this year, 5,000 unemployed graduates will be provided training in computers.

34) Under the "Ganga Kalyan" scheme, 5000 bore wells have been provided during this Year. Energisation of these bore wells will be given top priority. 46,000 houses under Ashraya Scheme and 25,000 houses under Ambedkar Housing Scheme are being provided for SCs/STs. It is also proposed to take up civic amenities under the Ambedkar Samagra Grameena Abhivruddi Yojana in two villages in each district at an estimated cost of Rs.10 crores.

35) My Government is determined to improve the lot of the tribals. The Chief Minister and the senior Ministers have visited

the tribal areas and a number of decisions have been taken and implemented. Infrastructure development in tribal areas is being given priority. Funds have been provided for construction of roads and drainage in tribal areas and the facility of mobile Health Clinics is being provided to the tribals in a phased manner. The process of declaring Lambani Tandas/ hamlets, Gollarahattis, etc. as, revenue villages, if the population is more than 500 or the number of households is more than 100, will be accelerated.

36) The interest of the Backward Classes and Minorities has been safeguarded with utmost care and various schemes are being implemented for their development. The Karnataka Backward Classes Hostel Construction Society is taking up the construction of 100 backward classes hostels at a cost of Rs.40 crores. 35 Morarji Desai Residential Schools are being constructed at an estimated cost of Rs.70 crores for the benefit of SC/ST, Backward Classes and Minorities. Under the "Shadi Mahal" scheme, multi-purpose community halls are being sanctioned for the minorities. The Karnataka Minorities Development Corporation is advancing loans for self-employment and is also providing training to the educated un-employed.

37) My Government is convinced that it is essential to bring women into the main stream in a more economically constructive way. Stree Shakti, an important programme for empowering women, launched in October 2000 has grown and now there are 75,512 Stree-shakti self-help groups with over 10 lakh members. An amount of over Rs.40 crores has been saved by the members of the group. An ambitious training programme to train the group members has been launched.

38) The Department of Women & Child Development has been implementing the "Manebelaku" and "Udyogini" schemes under

which subsidy is given for loans which will help them become self-employed. The financial and physical targets for the Manebelaku Scheme have been doubled during the year 2001-02 and 4000 women will be covered. Training is being imparted to women in various areas and financial assistance is being rendered for taking up job-oriented courses.

39) The disabled need attention from the Government and society. My Government is providing education for 5000 disabled children through special schools and grant-in-aid schools. A Teachers Training Institute has been set up for training teachers in instructing hearing impaired. State awards have been instituted for the best teachers in special schools for the disabled. 50,000 visually impaired persons were being given free bus pass facility. This has been extended for the first time to 20,000 orthopaedically handicapped persons.

40) My Government has come out with a State Water Policy. Keeping in view the limited water resources and the fact they are stressed and depleting, the erratic distribution of rainfall and the non-uniform exploitation of ground water, the policy aims at creating an ultimate irrigation potential of 45 lakh hectares under major, medium and minor irrigation projects. In addition, potential of 16 lakh hectares will be facilitated by using ground water. The policy keeps in view the need to provide drinking water to the rural and urban areas and aims at improving productivity of irrigated lands by involving users in the management of irrigation.

41) The year 2001-02 has seen the completion of several major and medium irrigation projects which had been lingering. Projects like Harinala project in Belgaum district, Hirehalla and Maskinala projects in Raichur district, Yagachi in Hassan district, Lower Mullamari in Gulbarga district and the Somwarpet Lift

Irrigation Scheme in Kodagu district have been completed.

42) Hon'ble Members will be happy to know that the pace of work being executed by KBJNL and KNNL has been accelerated in a major way. KBJNL will have created irrigation potential of 1.06,000 hectares during the year 2001-02. Similarly by March 2002, KNNL would have created irrigation potential of 25,000 hectares during the year which is double the irrigation potential created last year. The scope of the Hipparagi Project and the Singatalur Lift Irrigation Scheme has been enhanced and construction of barrages across the Bhima River for bringing 7765 hectares under irrigation has commenced.

43) The registration of the Water User's Co-operative Societies has been accelerated and so far 1,140 such societies have been registered. A decision has also been taken that water supplied for drinking purposes to the urban local bodies from irrigation canals, natural nalas and rivers would be exempted from payment of royalty to the Water Resources Department.

44) An agreement was signed during August 2001 with the Government of Maharashtra which would result in utilization of 4 TMC of water under the Dudhganga Project for irrigating 15167 hectares of land in Chikkodi Taluk of Belgaum District.

45) Minor Irrigation has always played a crucial role in most parts of the State. Emphasis has been given for construction of new tanks, restoration and rejuvenation of tanks, construction of barrages, anicuts and Bandaras etc., and implementing lift irrigation schemes. An ambitious programme for improving irrigation tanks over the next five years under the Jala Samvardhane Yojane Sangha has been prepared and the World Bank has been approached for funding the Rs.995 crores projects. The

Karnataka Jala Samvardhane Yojane Sangha has been created for implementing the scheme which will focus on participatory irrigation management.

46) The "Raitha Kayak Kere" programme has been launched on 30th November 2001 for rejuvenating one tank per hobli. The thrust of this scheme would be on holistic restoration including treatment of catchment and command areas.

47) During the coming year, it is proposed to take up a project for construction of works across the west flowing rivers in the districts of Dakshina Kannada, Udupi, Uttara Kannada. This "Paschima Vahini" project will cover 907 works and will benefit 24,000 hectares besides providing drinking water to some of the urban and rural areas. it is also proposed to develop 5000 Kms of ayacut roads, which will help farmers by increasing mobility and communication.

48) An improved road network is essential for the development of the State. My Government has already taken up maintenance of over 7,000 kms of State Highways under an innovative scheme financed by HUDCO through the Karnataka Road Development corporation. The Government has also launched the Karnataka State Highways Improvement Programme for improving 2269 kms of State Highways and major district roads under a World Bank assisted scheme. Under a NABARD assisted project 4,706 Kms of rural roads have been improved and 100 bridges have been constructed at a total cost of Rs.320 crores. Under the Central Road Fund, 86 works are being undertaken at a cost of Rs.65 crores to improve Major District Roads. 140 bridges have been constructed by the KRDCL under loan assistance taken from HUDCO. These projects will continue in the year 2002-03 and it

is hoped that this strenghened network will play a major role in the overall development of State. Construction of the Vidhana Soudha South Block has commenced.

49) My Government has set up a company "Bangalore International Airport Project. The Project is expected to achieve financial closure by 30th September 2002 and the airport would be operational within three years. The Bangalore International Airport would help to establish Bangalore as a hub both for passenger and goods traffic and thus contribute significantly to the economy of the State.

50) It is proposed to develop cost-effective air infrastructure at a number of locations in the State which would facilitate operation of feeder services. The policy framework for this would be spelt out in the coming year. The Government has also issued a Letter of Intent to Hanjin Engineering and Construction Company of South Korea for developing Tadri Port on a Build, Own, Operate, Share and Transfer (BOOST) basis.

51) In order to improve civic services in urban areas, the infrastructure in towns and cities needs to be upgraded. The urban local bodies must become financially self-sufficient. The Karnataka Municipalities Act, 1964 has been amended to enable these bodies to introduce self-assessment method of property taxation. A loan of Rs.130 crores from HUDCO has been provided to the urban bodies for development of infrastructure.

52) In Bangalore during the year 2001-02, Rechmond Circle Fly-over and the Mekhri Circle Grade Separator were completed and thrown open to traffic. New projects, including Grade Separators and improvement of road junctions, will be taken up with HUDCO assistance during 2002-03 by the Karnataka Road

Development corporation and Bangalore Mahanagara Palike.

53) Work on the Cauvery Water Supply Scheme IVthe Stage, Phase-I at an estimated cost of Rs.1,072 crores is in full swing and the project is likely to be commissioned during April 2002. The Board has also prepared a plan for taking up rehabilitation works of sewage lines of the entire city at a cost of Rs.49 crores so that flow of sewage in open drains can be avoided. It is proposed that the BWSSB will execute the Underground Drainage and drinking Water Projects in the urban local bodies in the vicinity of Bangalore.

54) The Karnataka Urban Water Supply and Drainage Board is implementing 72 water supply schemes and 7 underground drainage schemes. By March 2002, 24 water supply schemes will be commissioned.

55) The Bangalore Development Authority has allotted 25,000 sites in the last two years. It has also undertaken an intensive drive to recover its property by demolishing unauthorized structures. The value of the property so far recovered is of the order of Rs.271 crores. The Authority will complete the Outer Ring Road from Tumkur Road to Mysore Road, flyover at Whitefield and the major Grade Separator at Benniganahalli by the end of this year. During 2002-03, Bangalore Development Authority will take up revision of the Comprehensive Development Plan, form new layouts for allotment of house sites and continue its drive against unauthorized structures.

56) My Government has announced the New Industrial Policy. This policy which lays emphasis on technology upgradation, infrastructure development, de-regularization of business environment, simplification of systems and development of Human

Resource recognizes the important role of the private sector.

57) Karnataka continues to attract industrial enterpreneurs. From April 2001 to December 2001, the State level Single Window Agency approved 78 large and medium projects with an investment of Rs.1654 crores which would provide employment to approximately 39,400 persons. During the same period 18 mega projects with an investment of Rs 5071 crores have been cleared and this will provide employment to 26,500 persons. Small Scale Industries have been encouraged by my Government and during the period April 2001 to December 2001., 10,260 units were registered with an investment of Rs.303 crores providing emplyment to 45,900 persons.

58) The State Government has formulated a comprehensive package of reforms for deregulating the business environment to streamline and simplify the appovals- inspection procedure for industries. A common High Level Committee and Single Window Agency, strenthening of the Karnataka Udyog Mitra, a common application form which will replace application forms under various Acts and Rules and a provision to file common returns are the salient features of these reform measures. The Karnataka Industries (Facilitation) Bill 2002 to provide a legal framework to implement these measures is proposed to be introduced in the Legislature.

59) The Department of Sericulture is implementing the Catalytic Development Programme in cooperation with and assistance from the Central Silk Board. Under this programme, provision is being made for providing subsidy for drip irrigation and assistance will be provided for construction of rearing houses and installation of modern multiend reeling units. In the Sugar sector, 16 new Sugar Factories are being established in the State, of which 10 are in the

Cooperative Sector. The road cess collected from the sugar factories is being utilized for developing roads in the vicinity of the sugar factories.

60) The CII Partnership Summit 2002 was hosted at Bangalore from the 5th to 11th January 2002. This summit focused on the strengths of Karnataka in various sectors and targeted investment from both within and outside the State. The presence of the British Prime Minister and leading experts on trade and industry from all over the World made this summit a resounding success.

61) Information and Communication technology can play a crucial role in improving the quality of governance. The Information Technology Department has been playing an important role in assisting various departments in implementing their IT Projects. A Project for introducing computer labs at selected 1000 government high schools is under implementation. The Treasury computerization is at an advanced stage. 150 Yuva.com centers are already operational. The intake of students in Information Technology in engineering colleges has been increased from 10,000 to 20,000 per year and the IT Education Standards Board has been set up and is taking important and critical decisions. A standard Kannada keyboard has been sucessfully prescribed and minimum standards have been evolved for all software developed in Kannada. My Government is working on the formulation of its e-governance policy and this is likely to be announced shortly.

62) In the days to come, knowledge based industries like biotechnology will generate maximum wealth. A vision group on biotechnology has been constituted and ICICI has agreed to invest Rs.5 crore for the Institute of Bioinformatics and Applied Biotechnology, which will become functional during January 2002.

The millennium biotech policy was announced on 24th February 2001. Bangalore Bio.com was organised from April 15th to 17th 2001. It is hoped that it will become as popular an annual feature as the Bangalore IT.Com.

63) As we industrialize and develop, we also have to be concerned about the environment. With assistance from Norway, the Department of Environment and Ecology will initiate phase II of the INEP programme. It will adopt a holistic cluster based approach to environment conservation and economic and social development. Clusters covering environmentally stressed areas in Malnad and Maidan and urban areas will be identified, thus providing a model for overall environmental development.

64) My Government has launched an ambitious action plan for elimination of child labour and to save children below 14 years from exploitation. 12,443 child labourers were enrolled in informal schools as a measure of rehabilitation. A provision has been made to open residential schools for rehabilitating child labour in all the districts. The Karnataka Shops and Commerical Establishments Act 1961 has been amended to provide flexi timing for Information Technology and Bio-technology sectors and research institutes. This will enable them to function without any time constraints. A Bill which will provide for social security and welfare measures for workers in the un-organized sector is being introduced in this session of the Legislature. During the year 2002-03 it is proposed to start the "Karnataka Labour Institutte" which will provide training and academic input to stakeholders namely, management personnel, workers and officers of the labour department.

65) Industrial establishments have come forward to assist in upgrading the infrastructure and training in Government Industrial Training Institutes and a memorandum of understanding has been

signed with 64 such Industrial establishments. During the year 2001-02, seven new Government Industrial Training Institutes have been started in the State. 20% of the additional seats are filled up by SC candidates in the I.T.Is.

66) My Government is conscious of the important role forests playing in maintaining ecological balance. At the same time they are also sources of livelihood for thousands of people. The Effort is to augment, conserve and protect these valuable forests for sustainable use. During 2001-02, 49,150 hectares of degraded forestland has been covered under the afforestation programme and during the year 2002-03, it is proposed to cover 19,000 hectares of barren and degraded lands.

67) To encourage sandalwood cultivation in the State, my Government has amended the Karnataka Forest Act and has vested the ownership of sandalwood trees grown in the private lands with the land-owners. Tree Patta rights have been granted to tribal families through a Government Order. Revenue from the minor forest products has been given to the tribal societies by eliminating the contract system. This scheme will benefit 21 societies covering nearly 27,400 families.

68) Due to poor precipitation in the catchment areas, water storage in the major hydel reservoirs reduced 40 percent as compared to last year. The resultant decrease in hydel power generation has to be met by procuring power from independent power producers and other costlier sources. KPTCL has managed to maintain the daily power supply at last year's level but in the coming months the situation is likely to become more difficult. This situation has also caused a heavier financial burden on my Government which has had to provide Rs.2300 crores in the current year to support and subsidize KPTCL which is

procuring costlier power to provide electricity.

69) Several steps have been taken to introduce the desired changes and reforms in the power sector. The Electricity (Karnataka Amendment) Act, 2002 has been passed and it provides stringent penal measures for those convicted of committing/abetting to commit theft of electricity. A three-year universal metering programme has been prepared to cover all unmetered connection. The process of unbundling and decentralizing the distribution function in the State on regional basis has been commenced and it is proposed to form four distribution companies with headquarters located at Bangalore, Mangalore, Hubli and Gulbarga. Further steps would be taken for inviting private sector participation in electricity distribution. At the same time, KPTCL is investing funds in improving distribution works, rural electrification etc.,

70) The first three units of Sharavathy Tail Race Project were commissioned successfully during 2001 and the 4th unit will be commissioned in March 2002. Work on the 210 MW capacity 7th Unit of Raichur Thermal Power Station is under good progress and the unit will be ready for commissioning by February 2003. Work will also start on the Almatti Dam Power House, the Bellary Thermal Power Plant and the augmentation of the Jindal Power Plant and these projects together will add 1,000 MW to the State's generating capacity when completed. Fifty-two projects with an installed capacity of 318.85 MW, based on non-conventional sources, have been commissioned as at the end of November 2001.

71) My Government is committed to continue the ongoing reforms in the power sector with the objective of ensuring reliable quality power supply to all the consumers at reasonable rates,

while at the same time improving the viability of the power utilities.

72) The "Bhoomi" programme has been successfully implemented. 140 computer kiosks are now in operation and the remaining 37 taluks would be covered within the next 2 months. Nearly 200 lakh computerized land records have been made available online to farmers. Steps have also been taken to computerize record processing in all the 12 Sub-Registrar Offices in Bangalore under the "Nondani" programme. The citizens will now be able to get back the registered documents on the same day on which they are submitted. Eventually, "Bhoomi" and "Nondani" are proposed to be linked so that the registration process is made simple and fool proof.

73) Till recently the Endowment temples and institutions in the State were governed under 5 different Acts. A common Endowment Act has been passed and assent of the President has been obtained. The rules are being framed and it is intended to implement these uniform rules in all the endowment institutions of the State.

74) The courts have been burdened with a very large number of cases and an attempt is being made to reduce the pendency in various ways. The scheme of sanctioning additional courts for speedy disposal of cases was extended to the district of Mysore and will be further extended to Belgaum and Dakshina Kannada Districts. Sanction has also been accorded for establishment of 13 Fast Track Courts for disposal of sessions cases where accused persons are in judicial custody and also for disposal of long pending cases. The High Court has been moved to set up 4 Special Courts to try cases pertaining to sensitive and important issues such as the fake stamp case, the Church blast case, the Kambala halli communal case and Dandupalya gang case.

75) During the year 2001, the work of commissioning of Local Area Network and power cabling has been completed in almost all the sub-ordinate courts of the State. Computer training is being imparted to judicial officers and clerical staff.

76) Several steps are being taken to make the State Acts easily accessible to the people. Action is being taken to place the new Acts on a website so that they are available to the public. Kannada translation of 32 Central Acts and 5 State Acts has been completed and they are available in book form. Further work will be undertaken during 2002-03. Copies of the Acts in force in the State are now available in floppies and these will be provided to the public, Government offices, Advocates and to the Courts.

77) Tourism can be a major revenue earner for the State. It has been decided to launch a "Palace on Wheels" with the co-operation of the Ministry of Railways and a Task Force has been constituted to implement this project. 2002 has been declared as year of Eco-Tourism by the United Nations and the inherent strength of Karnataka in this area will be utilized to its fullest.

78) In the task of development, the State Government cannot rely solely on its own resources. During the year 2001-02, 17 Externally Aided Projects were implemented covering sectors like - Rural Water Supply, Urban Water Supply, Health Service, Urban Infrastructure, Industries, Irrigation, Forest, Roads, Agriculture and Power. During the year 2001-02, the Karnataka Economic Restructuring Programme ($ 150 million), the Karnataka State Highways Programme ($ 350 million), Karnataka Watershed Development ($ 100 million) and Karnataka Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project-Phase-II ($ 152 million) have been successfully negotiated with the World Bank. The first tranche of loan for the Karnataka Economic Restructuring Programme

amounting to Rs.705.58 crores has been received and for the other projects, the aid will be received as reimbursement against expenditure incurred on the projects.

79) The Administrative Reforms Commission which had been constituted under the Chairmanship of Sri Haranahally Ramaswamy in April 2000, submitted its interim report in January 2001 and several of its recommendations have been implemented since then. The Government has issued order regarding the procedure to be followed for transfers, a major part of the work for installing a Local Area Network for the Secretariat is over and the system will be commissioned shortly, all the RTO offices in Bangalore have been computerized, the offices of the Sub-Registrars in Bangalore have also been computerized and a High Level Anti-Corruption Committee under the Charimanship of the Chief Minister has been set up. Citizens Charter for various departments and organizations have been prepared and issued and are under implementation. The ARC has submitted its final report in December 2001 and in this report, some major recommendations regarding reorganization of the departments have been made which are under scrutiny of the concerned departments. Further action on these recommendations will be taken during the coming year.

80) My Government has also brought out and circulated the Mid Term Fiscal Plan for Karnataka for the period 2000-01 to 2004-05. The Government is determined to restore fiscal balance, improve the standards in physical and social infrastructure and ensure a competitive advantage to Karnataka. The Mid Term Fiscal Plan provides a blue print for the State Government to undertake necessary reforms and to move in the desired direction. Along with this, my Government had brought out a Governance strategy and Action Plan for the year 2001-02 and will continue

the practice of issuing such an action plan every year. This will focus on the various reforms and the changes which will be introduced for better and improved governance.

81) The Tax Reforms Commission which was set up under the Charmanship of Sri Veerappa Moily, ex-Chief Minister of Karnataka, presented its first report on 1st February 2001 and its final report in October 2001. The reports have analyzed the taxation structure in detail and have made valuable recommendations which are under consideration of my government. Introduction of VAT will bring about a major improvement in the manner in which sales tax is imposed and collected. It is hoped that Government of India will take the necessary decisions and provide the financial assistance which would be required by the States when introducing VAT.

82) The year ahead is going to be a momentous one. Constant vigil will have to be maintained against elements which may try to disturb the peace and tranquility prevailing in the State. My Government will pursue various schemes and projects which will pronote dynamic growth and development. However, in view of the prevailing economic conditions, it would be necessary to tighten our belts in order to achieve our development and reform goals. I am sure that the enlightened legislators of this State will support my Government in its efforts to bring prosperity to the people of Karnataka. I convey my best wishes to all of you and to the vibrant people of Karnataka.

Jai Karnataka, Jai Hind

(ಅ) ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ, ಕಳೆದ ಅಧಿವೇಶನದಲ್ಲಿ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಿದ ನಂತರ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿಯವರಿಂದ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರಿಂದ ಸಂದರ್ಭಾನುಸಾರ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿರತಕ್ಕ ವಿಧೇಯಕಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ಮಂಡಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ವಿಧೇಯಕದ ಹೆಸರು	ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದ ದಿನಾಂಕ	ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ನೀಡಿದವರು
1	2	3	4
1.	ನೊಂದಣಿ (ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ) ವಿಧೇಯಕ, 2000	25-07-2001	ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿಯವರು
2.	ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ (ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ) ವಿಧೇಯಕ, 2001	03-12-2001	ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿಯವರು
3.	ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಿತ ಅಪರಾಧಗಳ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ವಿಧೇಯಕ, 2000	22-12-2001	ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿಯವರು
4.	ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಧನ ವಿನಿಯೋಗ (ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 3) ವಿಧೇಯಕ, 2001	08-08-2001	ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು
5.	ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಭೂ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳ (ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ) ವಿಧೇಯಕ, 2001	24-082001	ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು
6.	ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾರದರ್ಶಕತೆ (ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ) ವಿಧೇಯಕ, 2001	24-08-2001	ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು
7.	ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಮೋಟಾರು ವಾಹನಗಳ ತೆರಿಗೆ (ಎರಡನೇ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ) ವಿಧೇಯಕ 2001	24-08-2001	ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು
8.	ತುಂಗಭದ್ರ ಸಕ್ಕರೆ (ದೇವಿ ಸಕ್ಕರೆ) ನಿಯಮಿತ (ಉದ್ಯಮದ ಅರ್ಜನೆ ಮತ್ತು ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ) (ನಿರಸನ) ವಿಧೇಯಕ, 2001	29-08-2001	ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು

ಸಭಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು : ಮಂಡಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.

3. ಸಂತಾಪ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು

ಸಭಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು : ವಿಧಾನಸಭೆಯ ಹಾಲಿ ಸದಸ್ಯರು, ಮಾಜಿ ಸಚಿವರು ಆದ ಶ್ರೀ ಅಜೀಜ್ ಸೇಠ್, ವಿಧಾನಸಭೆಯ ಮಾಜಿ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಹಾಗೂ ಮಾಜಿ ಸಚಿವರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ.ಬಿ.ಶಂಕರ್ ರಾವ್, ವಿಧಾನಸಭಯ ಮಾಜಿ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ.ಎಂ.ದೊರೆಸ್ವಾಮಿ ನಾಯ್ಡು ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್.ಸಿ. ಬಾಳೆಕುಂದರಗಿ, ಶ್ರೀ ಶೀರ್ನಾಳಿ ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ್, ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್.ರಾಜಗೋಪಾಲ್, ಡಾ॥ ಮಹದೇವ ಬಣಕಾರ್, ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ.ಬಸಪ್ಪ ಹಾಗೂ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಜಾ ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ ನಾಯಕ್, ಲೋಕಸಭೆಯ ಹಾಲಿ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾಗಿದ್ದ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ.ವಿ.ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ ಮೂರ್ತಿ, ಮಾಜಿ ಸಚಿವರಾಗಿದ್ದ ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ.ಎನ್.ನರಸಿಂಹಮೂರ್ತಿ ಅವರುಗಳು ನಿಧನರಾಗಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಈ ಸದನಕ್ಕೆ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ವಿಷಾದದಿಂದ ತಿಳಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

1. ಶ್ರೀ ಅಜೀಜ್ ಸೇಠ್

ವಿಧಾನಸಭೆಯ ಹಾಲಿ ಸದಸ್ಯರು, ಮಾಜಿ ಸಚಿವರು, ಮಾಜಿ ಲೋಕಸಭಾ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಆಗಿದ್ದ ಶ್ರೀ ಅಜೀಜ್ ಸೇಠ್ ಅವರು 1921ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಜನವರಿ 1ರಂದು ಮೈಸೂರು ನಗರದಲ್ಲಿ ಜನಿಸಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು ಆಲಿಘಡದಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯಾಸಂಗ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಸೇವೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಸಕ್ತಿ ಹೊಂದಿ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಿದವರು. ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಸಂಘಟನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಆಸಕ್ತಿ ವಹಿಸಿ, ಮೈಸೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬೀಡಿ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಸಂಘದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾಗಿ, 1953 ರಿಂದ 1962ರವರೆಗೆ ಮೈಸೂರು ನಗರದ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲರ್ ಆಗಿ, 1960 ರಿಂದ 1966ರವರೆಗೆ ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾಗಿ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದರು. 1967ರಲ್ಲಿ ಮೈಸೂರಿನಿಂದ ಪಕ್ಷೇತರರಾಗಿ ವಿಧಾನಸಭೆಗೆ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯಾಗಿ, 1972ರಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಪಕ್ಷದ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಪುನರಾಯ್ಕೆಗೊಂಡು, ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ, ಸಾರಿಗೆ, ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ಮತ್ತು ವಕ್ಫ್ ಖಾತೆ ಸಚಿವರಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಿದರು. 1973 ರಿಂದ 77ರವರೆಗೆ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ನಿಗಮದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾಗಿಯೂ ಸೇವೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ್ದ ಶ್ರೀಯುತರು 1978ರಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಾನಸಭೆಗೆ ಆಯ್ಕೆಗೊಂಡು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಖಾತೆ ಸಚಿವರಾಗಿ ಸೇವೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. 1983ರಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ರಾಂತಿರಂಗದಿಂದ ವಿಧಾನಸಭೆಗೆ ಚುನಾಯಿತರಾಗಿ ಜುಲೈ 1984ರವರೆಗೆ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ವಕ್ಫ್ ಖಾತೆ ಸಚಿವರಾಗಿದ್ದರು. 1984ರಲ್ಲಿ ಧಾರವಾಡ ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಲೋಕಸಭಾ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಿಂದ ಲೋಕಸಭೆಗೆ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯಾಗಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. 1989ರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂಭತ್ತನೇ ವಿಧಾನಸಭೆಗೆ ಮತ್ತೆ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯಾಗಿ ಕಂದಾಯ, ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಕ್ಫ್ ಖಾತೆ ಸಚಿವರಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಿದ್ದ ಶ್ರೀಯುತರು 1999ರಲ್ಲಿ ಹನ್ನೊಂದನೇ ವಿಧಾನಸಭೆಗೆ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯಾಗಿ ಪ್ರೊಟಮ್ ಸ್ಪೀಕರ್ ಆಗಿ ನೇಮಕಗೊಂಡು ವಿಧಾನಸಭೆಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ವಚನ